AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-4. (Cancelled)

5. (Currently amended) A method for demineralizing condensate in a nuclear power plant by using a condensate demineralizer comprising a mixed bed of a strongly acidic gel-type cation exchange resin and a uniform particle size strongly basic porous anion exchange resin,

said method comprising:

passing the condensate through the mixed bed, wherein the mixed bed is regenerated when the ion exchange resins of the mixed bed are consumed to a certain extent, and the regeneration comprises at least one of the following steps (i) and (ii): any of the following steps (i) (iii):

- (i) separating the cation exchange resin from the anion exchange resin, and subjecting only the cation exchange resin to air scrubbing; and
- (ii) transferring a slurry comprising the resins of the mixed bed between demineralization columns and regeneration columns at a decreased slurry concentration; and
- (iii) (iii) filling a tank for receiving the resins with water prior to transferring the resins to the tank.
- 6. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 5, wherein the anion exchange resin has an average particle size of 500-1000 µm and a particle size distribution in which 95% or more of resin particles are within the range of the average particle size ±100 µm.
- 7. (Currently amended) A method for regenerating a mixed bed of a strongly acidic geltype cation exchange resin and a uniform particle size strongly basic porous anion exchange resin, for use in a condensate demineralizer of a nuclear power plant,

said method comprising at least one of the following steps (i) and (ii):

said method comprising any of the following steps (i)-(iii):

 (i) separating the cation exchange resin from the anion exchange resin, and subjecting only the cation exchange resin to air scrubbing; and

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(ii) transferring a slurry comprising the resins of the mixed bed between demineralization columns and regeneration columns at a decreased slurry concentration; and

(iii) (iii) filling a tank for receiving the resins with water prior to transferring the resins to the tank.

8. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 7, wherein the anion exchange resin has an average particle size of 500-1000 μ m and a particle size distribution in which 95% or more of resin particles are within the range of the average particle size $\pm 100 \ \mu$ m.